

THE GAZETTE.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 8

TO-DAY'S ANNIVERSARIES

Born: Edward Pocock (oriental scholar), 1604.
John Byron, 1734.
Dana Scotson, 1785.
Died: John Milton, 1674.
Thomas Bewick, 1828.
Frederick Archer (great English jockey), 1886.

Mme. Roland, executed 1793.
Warsaw taken, 1794.

THE PROHIBITION SENTIMENT IN IOWA.

It is very evident that a majority of the voters in Iowa do not want prohibition. The vote on election day proves three things; first that the democratic party is a unit on the repeal of the prohibitory law; second, that there is a considerable number of republicans who are dissatisfied with that kind of a temperance measure; and third that the third party would rather see prohibition strangled to death, than the republican party should be saved. The republican party was pledged to an enforcement of that law; the democratic party was pledged against it. The third party voted that the democratic might win. As was said in the Gazette yesterday—the river towns and cities nearly doubled their vote against the prohibitory law, or against the party pledged to its enforcement, while the agricultural counties did not seem to care whether the law was voted up or down.

Something of an idea as to a change of sentiment in Iowa on the prohibition question may be obtained by a few election figures of Scott county in which Davenport is located. In 1888 the vote stood thus:

Garfield (rep.).....4,322
Hancock (dem.).....2,994

Republican majority.....1,328

After the prohibition law was endorsed by the people, another vote was taken in Scott county—the first presidential vote after the adoption of the constitutional amendment in 1882—and the following was the result:

Cleveland.....5,197
Blaine.....2,740

Democratic majority.....2,457

When the vote on Tuesday was counted in Scott county, the result was as follows:

Hutchinson (rep.).....1,845
Boies (dem.).....5,241

High license and democratic majority 3,396

There are just as many republicans in Scott county now as there were eight years ago, but they are not prohibition republicans, and therefore for the time being they vote for the party candidates that reflect their sentiments on the liquor question. The republicans have not only lost Scott county, but they have not succeeded in putting a stop to drinking, for in Davenport there is as much beer as ever.

So it will be seen that in Iowa, especially, the republicans have lost their great majority, and at the same time they have not wholly succeeded in closing the saloons. The third party prohibitionists are so full of political ambition that they have lost all sight of the temperance question, and have become aids to the democratic party; and consequently that aid has put in power in Iowa a party pledged to the repeal of the prohibitory law. Just how the Iowa prohibitionists can make a satisfactory showing that all this "fighting on the Lord's side," is difficult to see. The Lord certainly does not want a democratic governor in Iowa who is in favor of a repeal of a great temperance question, but the third party voted him in.

A HOT-HEADED FREE TRADER.

There is no sort of reason in a hot-headed free trader when he begins to talk about wages and the tariff. The Chicago Herald, which is trying to outdo all other democratic papers in reckless statements regarding protection and American wages, says with great passion that "the protective tariff never increased wages in America, and its instant and utter removal would not decrease them." This is pretty nearly on a par with a statement the Chicago News made last fall, that it was not for the tariff carpets that it was 50 per cent lower in price, and then workmen could afford to use them more! It was the answer of the Gazette to the statement of the News that carpets were now cheaper in the United States than they were ever known before; that nineteen twentieths of all the carpets used in this country were of domestic manufacture; that a first class rug could be bought for 60 cents a yard; that the profit to the retailer of such carpets was from 2 to 3 cents a yard only; that the profit to the manufacturer on the Lowell ingrain was less than 4 cents a yard as a rule; and that to cut down the price of carpets 50 per cent as the Chicago News insisted should be done, the women and men employed in the manufacture of carpets must have their earnings cut down 50 per cent and likewise the price of wool must be cut in two.

But as to the new statement of the Herald. Will that passionate democratic paper prove to its readers by historical facts, that protection never increased wages in America? Can it name a period under a free trade when a dollar had a greater purchasing power than it has now or ever had under protection? Can it give an instance when free trade and British competition increased the wages of American workmen? Can it, for the benefit of its readers, put its finger on a protective period when American wages were decreased in consequence of the protective system? Will the Herald show during what free trade periods wages were higher than during protective periods in the United States? Such information as this will be a valuable contribution to the economic literature of the day.

Then, again. Will the Herald explain

how a flooding of the United States with cheap foreign goods, by "the instant and utter removal of the tariff," would not decrease wages? How does the Herald expect that under a stimulated importation of foreign goods by virtue of free trade, American wages can be kept from falling? The Herald no doubt considers itself a wise free trader, but we doubt whether it is wise enough to answer these questions?

FARMERS SHOULD FAVOR PROTECTION.

The attorneys for the free foreign trade are persistent in their appeals to the farmer. Professing the utmost solicitude for his welfare, they seek to mislead him into the support of a policy that will inevitably impair the purchasing ability of those who are now his chief customers. Ninety-five per cent of all the products of American farms are not consumed by the American people. A large majority of these would be unable to buy in quantity and at quality as they now buy were it not for the wages received for labor in industries which, under free trade, would be divided if not altogether given over to people fed and clothed from the products of foreign fields.

In return for his aid in overturning the existing business arrangements the farmer is promised lower prices for what he has to buy, and is asked to believe that foreign consumers will be found to take the place of those he may lose nearer home.

The fallacy of such teaching, as well as the hollowness of the promise, lies in the assumption that the farmer's success is any less dependent upon a general prosperity than that of his fellow men in other callings. Farming is but one of the essentials to a complete national economy, and a farmer can no more make his business profitable in the absence of good customers, than can the merchant or manufacturer. And his customers must necessarily be found outside of those who are engaged in agriculture. Without steady work and fair wages for laborers, mechanics, clerks, and the army of working people who now find it more for their interest to buy than to produce the varied products of the soil they consume, the farmer would be compelled to confine his efforts to the few products that can be shipped abroad.

Equally unreliable is the free trader's contention that the farmer gets no benefit from existing tariff. During the year ended June 30, 1889, dutiable field products, such as live animals, breadstuffs, milk, butter, cheese, hay, hops, tobacco, vegetables, wool, were imported to the value of \$44,000,000. To this sum may be added the items of hemp and flax amounting to \$11,500,000, and the more than \$7,000,000 worth of fruit on which duty was paid. Every dollar exacted from foreigners for the privilege of selling these articles in competition with the products of American fields, served as protection to the producers of similar domestic products.

The free trade policy of England has reduced the number of her farms, as well as the profits from those remaining under tillage, and, as similar results will surely follow its application in this country, the farmer should be the last man to vote for a change in that direction.

THE PILLSBURY DEAL CLOSED.

Englishmen Raise the \$8,000,000 Necessary to Buy the Mills.
New York, Nov. 8.—Dispatches received in this city from C. A. Pillsbury, the Minneapolis miller, state that he has been notified by cable from London that the \$8,000,000 necessary to purchase the Pillsbury and Washburn mills in Minneapolis has all been subscribed and the deal closed. The property sold to the English syndicate includes, besides the mills belonging to C. A. Pillsbury & Co. and the Washburn Mill Company, the water-power of St. Anthony's Falls, 130 elevators belonging to the Pillsbury interest, and the controlling interest in another elevator line.

The Tilden Trust Overthrown.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—The decision of the general term of the Supreme court in the Tilden will contest declares invalid for indefiniteness that portion of Samuel J. Tilden's will creating the Tilden trust, under which the residue of the estate was "by the executors to be applied to such educational and charitable purposes as in their judgment would render the widest and most substantial benefit to the interests of mankind." The clause provided for the establishment of libraries in this city and other places. The contest of the will was brought by George H. Tilden, a nephew of Samuel J. Tilden.

The Sugar Trust Knocked Out.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—The general term of the Supreme Court handed down decisions to-day, among them being the long expected one in the case of the North River Sugar Refining company, which was some time ago incorporated in the sugar trust. Opinions are written in the case by Judges Daniels and Van Brunt, affirming the decision of Judge Barrett, ordering the dissolution of the company.

One Fact

Is worth a column of rhetoric, said an American statesman. It is a fact, established by the testimony of thousands of people, that Hood's Sarsaparilla does cure scrofula, salt rheum, and other diseases or affections arising from impure state or low condition of the blood. It is a fact, established by the testimony of thousands of people, that Hood's Sarsaparilla does also overcome that tired feeling, creates a good appetite, and gives strength to every part of the system. Try it.

SIMPLY PERFECT.

The Union Pacific Railway, "The Over and Route," has equipped its trains with dining cars of the latest pattern, and on and after August 18th the patrons of its east trains between Council Bluffs and Denver, and between Council Bluffs and Portland, Ore., will be provided with delicious meals, the best the market affords perfectly served, at 75 cents each. Pullman's Palace Car Co. will have charge of the service on these cars.

Interested People.

Advertising a patent medicine in the peculiar way in which the proprietor of Kemp's Balsam for Coughs and Colds does is indeed wonderful. He authorizes all druggists to give those who call for it a sample bottle free, that they may try it before purchasing. The large bottles are 50c. and \$1.00. We certainly would advise a trial. It may save you from consumption.

ECHOES OF THE ELECTION

LATEST RETURNS FROM IOWA AND OHIO.

Republicans Claim Part of the Ticket in Both States—Latest Figures from Other States.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Nov. 8.—Complete unofficial returns give Boies (Dem.) a 751 plurality for Governor. The entire Democratic ticket is probably elected by pluralities somewhat smaller. The Republicans probably retain control of the senate by two majorities. The house is probably Republican by 1 majority.

The Register (Rep.) claims that additional returns give the Republicans a majority of eight on joint ballot in the Legislature, insuring Allison's re-election, and that its revised figures give Boies but 4,790 plurality and indicate the election of the entire Republican State ticket, except Governor.

Dubuque, Iowa, Nov. 8.—A special from Des Moines says: "Complete but unofficial returns from every county in the State show Boies' plurality to be 7,100, which will not be changed much by the official count. Republican claims of the election of part of their ticket are groundless. The result is so close in several districts that the official count alone will determine who is elected. Senator Allison is alarmed at the outlook.

He visited Des Moines, Thursday, and was in consultation with the Republican managers all day, and returned to Dubuque this morning. It takes 76 votes to elect a Senator. The Republicans, if their claims are realized will have 78, but several of them will refuse to support Allison, and this is what causes the Senator's alarm. In this city the Democrats are talking of electing Horace Boies, successful Allison. The Democrats of Waterloo, Mr. Boies' home town, will ratify Saturday night and have invited all the Democrats and independents of the State to join them."

THE RESULT IN OHIO.

Republicans Believe They Have Captured Part of the Office.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Nov. 8.—The indications based on figures received at Republican and Democratic headquarters are that the Republicans will elect all the candidates on the State ticket, with the exception of Foraker and possibly their candidate for Lieutenant-Governor. The Republican committee sent out telegrams to county chairmen for the vote on the respective candidates in the counties and they have heard from thirty-six out of the eighty-eight. The returns show that in these counties the remainder of the ticket, without much variance in the figures, have received 11,659 more votes than Foraker, or, rather, that Foraker has run behind that much. On these figures it is estimated that Campbell must have a plurality of at least 12,000 in order to insure the election of the balance of the Democratic ticket, and the Republican committee does not think his plurality will be over 10,000. It is believed that Watson, for attorney general, and Hester, for clerk of the Supreme court, will run about 2,000 ahead of the remainder of the ticket, not counting the head.

At Democratic headquarters it is conceded that Campbell's plurality will have to be 11,000 in order to save Marquis, and that the remainder of their ticket is in much greater danger. They, however, think that Campbell's plurality will reach 13,000 or 14,000, which would insure the election of the entire Democratic ticket.

Chairman Neal of the Democratic committee has left for his home in Hamilton to attend the justification meeting. The committee received but little information during the day as to the State ticket, but conceded that it was very close, and that unless Mr. Campbell's plurality runs above 10,000 the chances are in favor of the Republicans. They have hopes, however, that the ticket is safe, but can give no figures on the result further than to say that the average gain for the ticket in fifty counties is about 330 and if this keeps up it will elect the entire ticket. The official vote is coming in and the result will be ascertained by to-morrow.

The following has been given out from Republican headquarters: "We now have returns from the entire State showing the election of Judge Dickman, Attorney-General Watson, State Commissioner Brown, Member of the Board of Public Works, Halsted, Commissioner John Hancock, and Clerk of the Supreme Court Hester by pluralities ranging from 3,500 to 5,000. We believe Lamson is elected Lieutenant-Governor, but the race between him and Mr. Marquis was close and Mr. Lamson's plurality will be small. It will require the election of the entire Democratic ticket. CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 8.—Unofficial returns, including a few official returns, have been received from all the counties in Ohio. They show a plurality for Campbell of 11,454.

Complete Returns from Massachusetts.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 8.—The Senate will be composed of twenty-nine Republicans and eleven Democrats, as compared with thirty-two Republicans and eight Democrats in 1888. There are 192 Republicans and seventy-eight Democrats elected to the lower house, a Republican loss of eighteen representatives from last year.

The vote of the town of Gosnold has been received and completes the returns from the State and gives the total for Brackett (Rep.), 126,991; Russell (Dem.), 120,817; Blackmer (Pro.), 13,554; Marks (Labor), 111. Brackett's plurality, 5,984.

Gen. Mahone Cries Fraud.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—Gen. Mahone in an interview at Petersburg, Va., on the causes of his defeat, said he believed that at least 20,000 Republican votes went into the ballot-box that were never counted and that as many more Republican votes were never given a chance to vote. Under the Virginia registration law, he said, Democrats controlled the election machinery and were enabled to disfranchise Republicans at will.

The Democratic Majority in Virginia.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 8.—Unofficial returns from every county in the State, except seven, show a Democratic majority of 43,715. The House stands: Democrats 79; Republicans, 14 and 7 doubtful. The Senate stands: Democrats 29; Republicans, 9, and 1 doubtful. This is the smallest Democratic registration in the history of the Legislature in the history of the State.

Decision of the Silver Bow Contest.

HELENA, Montana, Nov. 8.—Judge DeWolfe has denied to the minority of the board of canvassers the right of an appeal in the Silver Bow contest and ordered the board to canvass the Tunnel precinct returns. This was done and certificates were issued to the Silver Bow contesting legislative delegation, which is composed of ten Democrats and one Republican.

Card of Thanks.

If the proprietor of "Kemp's Balsam" should publish a card of thanks, containing expressions of gratitude which come to him daily from those who have been cured of severe throat and lung troubles by the use of Kemp's Balsam, it would fill a fair sized book. How much better to invite all to call on any druggist and get a free sample bottle than you may test for yourself its power. Large bottles 50c. and \$1.00.

"The American Commonwealth,"

by James Bryce, M. P., for sale at Sutherland's.

BAYARD IS WEDDED.

The Ex-Secretary Married to Miss Mary W. Clymer.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—The Hon. Thomas F. Bayard, ex-Secretary of State, and Miss Mary Wining Clymer, were married at 1 o'clock Thursday afternoon at the bride's residence, 1017 H street.

The intention was to have as quiet a wedding as possible, and the invitations were confined to the relatives of the contracting parties and a few personal friends. Among the latter were Ex-President and Mrs. Cleveland, Secretary and Mrs. Fairchild, Mrs. Dickinson, Ex-Assistant Secretary and Mrs. Rives, who came to Washington for the express purpose of attending the wedding. The Bayard family was represented by Miss Bayard, Misses Florence, Louise, and Ellen Bayard, Philip J. Bayard, James Williams, Jeremiah Smith and wife, and Miss Elizabeth H. Smith, all of Delaware. Mr. Mrs. L. D. Warren of Boston, and Thomas F. Bayard, Jr., of New Haven, Conn.

The family connections of the bride are even more numerous than those of the groom. She was given in marriage by her brother, Dr. Shulrick Glymer of Boston.

Among the other persons present were Gen. B. F. Deane and family, Hon. George Bancroft, Mrs. Story Justice and Mrs. Field, Justice and Mrs. Lamar, Mrs. M.W. Fuller, and Assistant Secretary Ade.

A reception and breakfast followed the marriage, and soon afterward the newly married couple left the city for a tour to New York and other Northern cities.

CIVIL-SERVICE RULES AMENDED.

Changes Concerning the Railway Mail Service.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—The President has amended the civil service rules to provide that when vacancies occur in the railway mail service the names of three eligible residents in counties through or on the border of which the railway passes on which the party to be appointed is to serve shall be certified to the appointing powers, and from these eligibles the vacancies shall be filled. The rule was also amended to allow the employment, not exceeding sixty days, of experienced railway mail clerks without examination, but this only in cases of emergency and when there are no eligibles on the list.

The Flatheads Are Willing.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—Gen. Congdon, recently appointed to obtain the relinquishment by the Flathead Indians of claims in Bitter Root valley, Montana, reports to the Secretary of the Interior that he has been entirely successful, that all the negotiations have been perfected, and that the Flatheads will go to Jocko reservation in the spring.

Appointments.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—John Barnes Jacks of Peru, Neb., has been appointed cadet in the United States military academy at Omaha alternate, to the West Point military academy. William T. Hopper has been appointed collector of customs at Perth Amboy, N. J. Thursday. Roman has been appointed United States marshal for New Mexico.

Mr. Cleveland Calls on the President.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—Ex-President and Mrs. Cleveland drove to the White House Thursday. Mr. Cleveland entered, but his wife, on being warned that Mrs. Harrison was in New York, left her card and drove away. Mr. Harrison received his predecessor in the green room. The meeting was cordial and lasted about twenty-five minutes.

Appointed Navigation Commissioner.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—The President to-day appointed William W. Bates of New York to be commissioner of navigation.

STILL NEGOTIATING.

The Brotherhood Adjourn to Jan. 7—Coming Meeting of the League.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—The members of the National league are still in session. The meeting of the brotherhood ball players which has been in session at the Fifth Avenue hotel since Monday has adjourned until Jan. 7, without making a permanent organization. This action caused surprise to the members of the brotherhood, generally and their friends, but all are satisfied to wait, as they believe that the action of the delegates was based on good causes and the best interests of the fraternity. John Morrill announced that the contract form had been agreed upon and the players signed for three years for each club. The contract was virtually the same as the old league contract, with the exception that the reserve clause was stricken out and the term of service was provided for from one to three years.

The most important move was in regard to the proposed ousting of the American association by taking away the best players. Some opposition was made to such a scheme, but it was generally favored that it was decided to form any association men wanted. This will undoubtedly cause an amalgamation of the association and the league in an effort to disintegrate the organization.

The following transfer of players has been agreed to: Ward and Dunlap to Brooklyn, Glascock and Bassett to Pittsburgh, Irwin and Daly to Philadelphia. Commissioner Irwin certain to play first base and captain the Chicago. Brooklyn will have a great infield with Ward, Dunlap, and Denny.

On Monday the board of directors of the National league baseball club will meet at the Fifth Avenue hotel for their annual meeting of that organization. The American association meeting will also be held on Wednesday. It is said by some who are well informed on National league matters that no attempt whatever will be paid to the action of the brotherhood and that the business of the convention will be transacted as heretofore.

The New York "Sun's" Idea.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—The Sun prints the following this morning on its editorial page:

National Democratic nominations (1892): President—David B. Hill of New York. Vice-President—James E. Campbell of Ohio.

Platform—Permanent return of the Democracy to the control of the federal government.

STRENGTH OF BAKING POWDERS

By Actual Chemical Tests.

DR. PRICE'S Purest.....

JOHNSON'S (Alum.).....

RAMSEY'S (Wheat Flour).....

HAYWOOD'S (Alum Powder).....

RIDER'S.....

QUINN'S (Alum Powder).....

CLEVERLY'S (short 1-2 oz.).....

PATY'S.....

DANIEL & CO'S (Alum Powder).....

ROYAL.....

EUREKA (Alum Powder).....

HERBIE & CO'S.....

GIFT POWDERS (contains Alum & Ammonia).....

SCHEM POWDERS (contains Alum & Ammonia).....

BULK POWDER (sold loose—Alum & Ammonia).....

RAMSEY'S (when not fresh).....

REPORTS OF GOVERNMENT CHEMISTS AND OTHERS.

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder does not contain Alum, Ammonia or Lime, or any adulterant.—R. S. G. PATON, Ph. D., Chemist for the United States Government.

The Cream of Tartar used in Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder is the purest and finest, using them in the manufacture of the powder.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder is the best in the world. It is the only one that will not injure the health of the user. It is the only one that will not injure the health of the user. It is the only one that will not injure the health of the user.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder is the best in the world. It is the only one that will not injure the health of the user. It is the only one that will not injure the health of the user. It is the only one that will not injure the health of the user.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder is the best in the world. It is the only one that will not injure the health of the user. It is the only one that will not injure the health of the user. It is the only one that will not injure the health of the user.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder is the best in the world. It is the only one that will not injure the health of the user. It is the only one that will not injure the health of the user. It is the only one that will not injure the health of the user.

ONLY A SHORT TIME YET

To avail yourself of the

GREAT BARGAINS

to be had at

The Chicago Store!

Positive Going Out of Business Sale

We have a good assortment, yet to select from, and it will be a long time, before you will get another such an opportunity to get your fall goods at lower prices than ever before known

Men's, Boys' and Children's

Overcoats, Dry Goods of every description, Flannels, Blankets, Carpets and Oil Cloths, Table Linens, Towelings, White Goods

Embroideries, Cloaks, Hosiery, Table Linens, Etc.

At from 10 to 33 1/2 less price than any house in Rock County. Please remember this is not one of the snide closing out sales now so prevalent, but we are positively giving up business.

CHICAGO BARGAIN STORE.

Store to rent. Fixtures and show case, also cutter and horse for sale.

O, MAMMA!
NOTICE!

To Whom It May Concern:

Never having advertised any lies or falsehoods to the people of Rock county and city of Janesville and not having had the pleasure of giving them any benefit since the days of "Sam & Pete," and for the past thirty years have attended to business so close that I have impaired my health and have got to retire from the clothing business. Now I want to reduce my stock so that my boys or some one else will be able and willing to take the store after the cost sale. I will commence on Thursday, Oct. 17 1889, to sell every dollar's worth of goods at cost in my store. I came here 42 years ago, to stay, and I am not going away the 1st of January, nor will my store be closed, but will be conducted by some one that

I will commence on Thursday, Oct. 17 1889, to sell every dollar's worth of goods at cost in my store. I came here 42 years ago, to stay, and I am not going away the 1st of January, nor will my store be closed, but will be conducted by some one that

I will commence on Thursday, Oct. 17 1889, to sell every dollar's worth of goods at cost in my store. I came here 42 years ago, to stay, and I am not going away the 1st of January, nor will my store be closed, but will be conducted by some one that

I will commence on Thursday, Oct. 17 1889, to sell every dollar's worth of goods at cost in my store. I came here 42 years ago, to stay, and I am not going away the 1st of January, nor will my store be closed, but will be conducted by some one that

I will commence on Thursday, Oct. 17 1889, to sell every dollar's worth of goods at cost in my store. I came here 42 years ago, to stay, and I am not going away the 1st of January, nor will my store be closed, but will be conducted by some one that

I will commence on Thursday, Oct. 17 1889, to sell every dollar's worth of goods at cost in my store. I came here 42 years ago, to stay, and I am not going away the 1st of January, nor will my store be closed, but will be conducted by some one that

I will commence on Thursday, Oct. 17 1889, to sell every dollar's worth of goods at cost in my store. I came here 42 years ago, to stay, and I am not going away the 1st of January, nor will my store be closed, but will be conducted by some one that

I will commence on Thursday, Oct. 17 1889, to sell every dollar's worth of goods at cost in my store. I came here 42 years ago, to stay, and I am not going away the 1st of January, nor will my store be closed, but will be conducted by some one that

I will commence on Thursday, Oct. 17 1889, to sell every dollar's worth of goods at cost in my store. I came here 42 years ago, to stay, and I am not going away the 1st of January, nor will my store be closed, but will be conducted by some one that

I will commence on Thursday, Oct. 17 1889, to sell every dollar's worth of goods at cost in my store. I came here 42 years ago, to stay, and I am not going away the 1st of January, nor will my store be closed, but will be conducted by some one that

I will commence on Thursday, Oct. 17 1889, to sell every dollar's worth of goods at cost in my store. I came here 42 years ago, to stay, and I am not going away the 1st of January, nor will my store be closed, but will be conducted by some one that

I will commence on Thursday, Oct. 17 1889, to sell every dollar's worth of goods at cost in my store. I came here 42 years ago, to stay, and I am not going away the 1st of January, nor will my store be closed, but will be conducted by some one that

I will commence on Thursday, Oct. 17 1889, to sell every dollar's worth of goods at cost in my store. I came here 42 years ago, to stay, and I am not going away the 1st of January, nor will my store be closed, but will be conducted by some one that

J.M. BOSTWICK & SONS.

OUR 15c. GERMAN Flannel IS A Rare Bargain

50 PIECES OF PRINCESS Cashmere JUST RECEIVED

The strange maneuvers of the old lady are accounted for. She has just found out that we are showing as large a stock of CLOAKS as all the rest combined that is, the rest of the stocks in the city; and she is not going to rest until the neighbors all know it. But it is not strange that the old lady is excited, she has always done her trading at the smaller places, and little imagined that such a stock as we show was carried in this city.

IT PAYS TO LOOK 'ROUND.

Our stock of ladies', misses', children's and infants' winter garments was never more complete.

JUST RECEIVED.
HOLIDAY GOODS
AT
THE MAGNET!

Our seventh shipment of Holiday Goods has just arrived and as we make a point of offering such goods to the public early so that they may have an opportunity for selecting such goods, we would be pleased to have them come and see them.

THE GAZETTE.

THE OFFICIAL CITY PAPER.

AVERAGE CIRCULATION OF DAILY AND WEEKLY 8,500.

Subscription and Advertising Rates.

DAILY.—Per year payable in monthly installments. \$6.00
 WEEKLY.—Per year, in advance. \$1.50

WE PUBLISH FREE, Marriage, death and obituary notices, without charge, also notices of church and society meetings.

WE PUBLISH AT HALF RATES, Church and society notices of entertainments given for revenue.

WE CHARGE FULL RATES, For copies of theobituary notices, financial statements of insurance companies and all other classes of items not considered news.

Is the best advertising medium in Southern Wisconsin, and our rates are based on our circulation, and are cheap when compared with prices for local or display advertising elsewhere. Fully furnished on application.

APRIL 15, 1888. GAZETTE PRINTING CO.

LOCAL MATTERS.

FOR SALE OR RENT.—A large ten room house, 166 N. Third street, formerly occupied by E. S. Hayward. Inquire 24 South Main street.

For male or female. In the third ward, near business center, a house of twelve rooms besides pantry, closets, etc. Furnace heat, hard and soft water in kitchen; barn if desired; rent low. Enquire at office or post office box 1814.

For sale at a bargain the lot and houses corner Jackson and West Bluff streets. Payers ten cent. Inquire of Silas Hayner, room 10 Jackson block.

FOR RENT.—House of 7 rooms, 156 Washington St. Artesian water; rent low. Key at 129 same street.

FOR RENT.—No. 127 Madison street, a good house with water, gas and modern improvements. A good barn on the premises. FRANK DANO, 58 Jackson street.

FOR RENT.—Office No. 1 in my block. ED. F. CARPENTER.

FOR RENT.—House No. 205 Division street, near high school. WM. ROSS.

If you want to engage in a good paying business, see me at once. D. CONGER.

Buy the Douglas Police shoe. Shave fixtures nickel plated; prices reasonable. H. S. WOODRUFF & CO., 164 North Franklin street.

If you want a fine, new home in this city, see me before you buy. D. CONGER. Best canal coal \$6.00 per ton at D. K. Jeffries.

Look—At these choice lots in the first ward for sale by D. CONGER.

FOR RENT.—A front room at 104 Park Place facing the court house fountain on south. Inquire on the premises.

BOYS WANTED.—Boys are wanted by Brown Bros., the shoe men, to try their \$1.50 solid leather shoes. They are made both button and congress. The style is equal to a higher price shoe, and the wear a genuine surprise.

For Sale. My residence, near corner of Washington and Terrace streets. House 29 by 30 and 20 feet posted. Six sleeping rooms large cellar and cistern.

—Outfitted and sack business suits of great variety and at living prices at Zeigler's.

To obtain the proper thing in dress goods give us a call. ARCHIE REID.

FOR SALE.—Forty acres of land in the town of Harmony, four miles from city price \$2,100, \$300 cash, balance long time. A bargain, and must be sold at once. SILAS HAYNER, Room 10, Jackson block.

All of Prang's fine art Christmas and New Year's goods received at Sutherland's bookstore.

The Milwaukee Clothing Co. are positively going out of business Jan. 1st. Look out for bargains.

—Our nobby pattern dresses are for sale in the lead of any to be seen in this city. We have them from \$8.00 to \$30. at J. M. Bostwick & Sons.

After you have made a tour of the market call at J. Zeigler's for bargains in clothing.

If you intend buying a dress this fall we are confident we can interest you. ARCHIE REID.

—The striped German flannels that we are selling at 15 cents a yard, are a remarkable bargain. They are actually worth 30 cents.

J. M. BOSTWICK & SONS. Flannels, blankets and comforters, best values at Archie Reid's.

WANTED.—101 young married couples to purchase stoves at E. H. Lowell's, 7 and 9 River street. Largest stock and lowest prices in the city.

—Men's Solid Leather Shoes at Brown Bros. for \$1.50. The style and wearing qualities will make you laugh.

Loss.—We have never lost a customer who had used the Douglas shoes. People who buy them once always ask for them afterwards. Don't buy one just as good or perhaps better, but get the genuine. A printed warrant with every pair. Brown Bros. are the Agents.

T. J. Zeigler advertises a fire sale without the fire. He is selling clothing at bargain just the same.

Have you seen the Douglas Police shoe. They are the most durable shoes made. Brown Bros., the shoe men, have the exclusive sale.

—Such a stock of carpets as we can show you. Simply tremendous at J. M. Bostwick & Sons.

Immense line new furs at Archie Reid's.

The Milwaukee Clothing Co. are positively going out of business Jan. 1st. Look out for bargains.

Our military department contains the choicest selection of novelties ever shown in the city. ARCHIE REID.

—Remember you have not commenced to see a stock of cloaks until you look over our immense assortment.

J. M. BOSTWICK & SONS.

BRIEFLETS.

—“O” supper to-night for 20 cents.

—D. W. Watt is in Chicago on business to-day.

—Si, Kent was transacting business in Chicago yesterday.

—A. H. Chamberlain, of Madison, was at the Grand yesterday.

—A. F. Hall and wife left for Chicago this morning on the “limited.”

—Ellsworth Fisher left this morning for Aurora, Ill., on business.

—Get your supper at the Baptist church to-night—5.30. Cordial welcome to all.

—Mrs. J. W. Thomas, formerly of this city, but now of Chicago, is visiting friends in the city.

—John E. Terreir, traveling passenger agent of the Baltimore & Ohio R. Y., is at the Windsor.

—Mr. H. W. Beatty, representing the Merchants Retail Commercial Agency, returned to the city to-day.

—Mrs. Frank Beswick, of Madison, is in the city visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Shaffer, Jackson street.

—W. H. Sargent Post No. 20, G. A. P., assemble in regular semi-monthly meeting this evening at Post headquarters.

—W. W. Collins, division superintendent of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, is registered at the Grand Hotel.

—The net profit made by the Woman's Exchange at the Blind Tom concert was \$50.76, instead of \$100 as reported.

—The barbers, with one exception, will stand by their agreement to close their places of business every evening at eight o'clock, except Saturday.

—Next Thursday evening Nov. 14th, another dance will be given by the hall committee of the Ancient Order of Hibernians at Columbia hall.

—Mr. and Mrs. Riddle and daughter of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, are in the city the guests of Mr. Riddle's uncle, Mr. Sherman Phelps, 53 Sharon street.

—Chautauque Orel Monday evening Nov. 11. Quotations from Bryant; the last half of questions in the November Chautauque. A good programme.

—Mrs. L. A. Torrens and Mrs. Della Collins left the first of the week for Chicago, where they met Mr. F. H. Collins and bride and accompanied them to Fort Worth, Texas.

—People's Lodge No. 400, Independent Order of Good Templars, assemble in regular weekly session this evening—lodge room in Court Street M. E. church block.

—The ladies of the Presbyterian church will give a social at Mrs. Agnes Clark's, corner of Prospect avenue and Bluff streets this evening. All are welcome. Supper served at six o'clock.

—Mr. A. O. Harris, of Clear Lake, Iowa, one of the best barbers in the city, has been employed by Mr. G. E. Slawson, of the Park barber shop. “If you want good work call on Mr. Slawson.”

—Fat and jolly John Ryan is one of the happiest men in the city since Tuesday's election. He says he has got back the interest money on some of the bets lost on Cleveland last year, and now has hopes of collecting the principal in '92.

—The committee on public buildings of the county board of supervisors, consisting of Supervisors Geo. H. Crosby, of Turtle, O. F. Nowlan, of Janesville, visited Johnston to-day for the purpose of inspecting the buildings on the county farm and the insane asylum.

—A number of friends of Miss May Patterson perpetrated a most agreeable surprise on her last evening in honor of her birthday. The time flew fast, and after an elegant lunch had been served the company broke up wishing Miss Patterson many happy returns of the day.

—On Tuesday evening, November 19, the Janesville Concordia Society will give one of their pleasant social dancing parties at Concordia hall, to which a cordial invitation is extended the public. Prof. Tukwood's full orchestra will furnish the music. Tickets fifty cents.

—“Evelene,” words and music by O. A. White, with handsome colored lithograph title, “Bluebeard Waltz,” by Paul W. Denzel; “Prettiest of All,” a schottische for pianoforte, by Leo A. Klein, with an illuminated title, are among the new pieces of sheet music issued by White, Smith & Co., Boston, New York and Chicago.

—About seventy-five invited guests assembled at the elegant home of Captain and Mrs. Phyl Norcross, in Forest Park last evening, the occasion being a six o'clock tea given by the host and hostess. The house was beautifully decorated and brightly illuminated. After tea had been served, the evening was spent in dancing. It was a grand affair and one of the society events of the season.

—“Are you getting your lists out for the Merchants Retail Commercial Agency?” seems to be the prevailing question among the merchants. Many are almost complete. It isn't such a job as you think after you get at it. Reports of collections are coming in. Put an hour in on your sheets to-morrow or to-night, as the book is assured and the more complete it is, and the sooner we get it the better.

—Mr. Kirby Stevens and Mrs. Sarah B. Rattenber, both of Geneva Lake, were married last evening at the Central house, the Rev. Chas. F. Elliott, of All Souls church, officiating. The groom is a brother of Mr. Chauncey Stevens, of this city, and is a prominent business man of Geneva, having been in business in that place for the past thirty-eight years. Mr. and Mrs. Stevens returned to their home at Geneva to-day.

—The American Express Company carried a package this morning directed to Mr. Bert King, New Mexico. The charges were paid, and it contained \$141.50, the proceeds of the benefit last evening in Columbia hall. The attendance was very large, there hardly being room to dance. This substantial aid will make the tears of gratitude well up into the eyes of the young man dying by inches far from home and friends, and he will know that he is not forgotten in his old home.

—Another new addition to the city of Janesville is now ready to be placed on record, being that of Scott & Saxe's addition to the city of Janesville. This addition has recently been surveyed and platted, and as soon as it is placed on

record, lots will be for sale. It embraces some acre of ground on South Bluff street marked on the old city map as belonging to J. E. Skinner. It is near Oakland avenue, leading to Forest Park from South Main street.

—The Loyal Temperance Legion will hold its regular meeting to-morrow (Saturday) afternoon at 8 o'clock in the Good Templars hall in Court street block. Friends of this cause are cordially invited to come into any of these meetings. A motion song is to be learned at this meeting. An interesting lesson on alcohol or tobacco will be given. Boys and girls are invited to come and join the company. Parents, come in and see if it is not a good place for the young folks to spend an hour.

—The Block County Caledonian society will give a grand social at Milton Junction on Tuesday evening, November 12th. An excellent programme of entertainment has been prepared, which includes numbers by Miss Florence Forbes, the sweet singer of Milwaukee, and the best talent to be obtained. Smith & Anderson's orchestra has been engaged for the occasion. Tickets for the social, 25 cents; dancing tickets 50 cents; supper at the Morgan house 25 cents each. Parties from the city can secure transportation by carriages by leaving their names at King & Skelly's book store.

—La Prairie Sunday school had a happy time last evening. It has been customary for the teachers and friends to give a supper, not only to the school, but their “sisters, cousins and aunts” every fall. Grange hall was pressed for seating capacity with a joyous crowd. The children took part by recitation and singing. Many of the selections were very creditable. The teachers and officers had a complete surprise for the organist, Miss Mary Sherman, by presenting her with an elegant toilet set. Mr. and Mrs. Cheney were present and favored the audience with several of their favorite pieces. Rev. Mr. Miller made some quite happy remarks about being full. Hon. Henry Tarrant presided. It was an occasion long to be remembered.

—Oshkosh Northwestern: In the case of Robert W. Bogie vs. Town of Waupun, Fond du Lac county, the plaintiff Bogie, sued for \$5,000 damages for injuries sustained in traveling a road across fields in the winter when the highway proper was obstructed by snow drifts. In passing over a ditch the plaintiff's horse broke through the ice covering the ditch, throwing him out and injuring him. In the circuit court a general demurrer by the defendant town was sustained. Upon the appeal, the supreme court sustains the order of the lower court, holding that under the law of 1887, which repealed a portion of the former law, the fact that the overpass worked on the temporary road across the fields had no more effect in establishing a highway than if a private individual had performed the same work, inasmuch as the road overpass has not the power of public highways.

—The Monroe Sentinel: The great tower of the Monroe Water Works is nearly ready for the reservoir. It now looms up above the tallest trees and buildings, and can be seen from all quarters. A wooden tank is to be put thereon, from which the pipes extending throughout the city are to be supplied with a pressure sufficient to throw a stream from the fire hose over the largest buildings, from the hydrants, conveniently located at the street corners. A wooden tank is to be used, because it is less conducive of heat or cold, and will not freeze. The large body of water remains at about the usual temperature of spring water. Iron tanks have been known to freeze during the winter season so as to reduce the capacity one-third to one-half. Mr. Wheeler tells us that the wooden tanks are found by experience to be more reliable and satisfactory in their system of water works.

—The constant out-flow and in-flow of water regulates the temperature. In the winter time when the use of water is more limited by non use for streets and lawn sprinkling, etc., the superintendent has water let out of the mains at intervals, so that in no part of the system is there any stagnant water.

AT NET COST.

I have this day purchased the stock, fixtures and accounts of H. A. Baker. As I have all the business I can attend to I propose to make a clean sweep of every article in the store at net cost by December 1st. Remember now is the time to lay in your winter supplies. Every account must be settled immediately by cash or note. I offer the store for rent from January 1st, 1891.

O. B. CONRAD.

THE CIRCUIT COURT.

THE CASE OF GARDE VS. JONES, DECIDED IN FAVOR OF DEFENDANTS.

The case of Garde vs. Jones, being an appeal from the lower court, was decided this morning. The case was given to the jury at nine o'clock and in about half an hour a verdict for the defendant Jones was returned, finding that he was the owner and entitled to the possession of the property in question and lawfully detained by the plaintiff; that the value of the property is \$93.50, and the defendant's damages by reason of its unjust detention was \$7.14. The plaintiff bought five head of cattle from the defendant. The latter delivered the stock to the farm of Mr. Maltby in Turtle. The plaintiff then offered Jones a note given by the latter to a Mr. Miller, amounting, with interest, to \$97, in part payment for the cattle. Jones refused to take the note claiming that it was a cash transaction, and the note did not figure in the deal. The plaintiff claimed that Mr. Jones agreed to take the note. The plaintiff alleged that after the cattle were turned in the yard Jones broke the fence down and drove them off. Garde thereupon reclaimed the cattle claiming it to be a bona fide sale and delivery and that the cattle belong to the plaintiff and Fethers, Jeffris & Field for the defendant.

The case of Matthew Doran vs. Dennis Ryan is now on trial and will occupy the remainder of the day. This action involves a team of horses valued at five hundred dollars. Fethers, Jeffris & Field for plaintiff, and Doe & Sutherland for defendant.

Numbers 22, 23, 24, 30 and 31 were added to the day calendar.

THE CHIPPEWA INDIANS.

THE COMMISSIONERS NOW AT TOWER, MINNESOTA.

The Vermilion Iron Journal, published at Tower, St. Louis county, Minnesota, under date of October 31st, has the following concerning the Chippewa Indian commission, of which Dr. J. B. Whiting, of this city, is a member: “Dr. Jos. B. Whiting and Rt. Rev. Bishop Marty, of the Chippewa Indian commission, accompanied by W. O. Hubbell, secretary, Paul H. Beaulieu, interpreter, Geo. C. Morrison, census taker, and several others are in the city. Hon. W. M. Rice, the other member of the commission, is sick in St. Paul and not able to be on duty at present.

These gentlemen are here to negotiate with the Indians of Bois Forte reservation on the land in several questions. On their arrival six Indian messengers were dispatched throughout the northern portions of St. Louis and Itasca counties to summon the different tribes to meet at the Lake Vermilion reservation near here at once, and it is expected they [all] will be here, 700 of them, by Friday, November 8th, when the first council will be called. They have already visited five of the seven reservations in the state, and have only the Fond du Lac left after finishing here.

The project is one whereby the United States will get possession of all the Chippewa reservations in the state, the value of which, principally in pine, is variously estimated at from forty to sixty millions of dollars. This land then will be subject to homestead entry and thereby prove of immense value to this northern portion of the state, bringing as it will thousands of new settlers in and otherwise developing these vast wildernesses. At the other reservations the required number of Indians have signed the treaty and the thing is now in assured success.

The object of these councils is to get the signature of the Indians to a treaty, whereby they will release their reservation on condition that they are permitted to take farming lands either adjoining the reservation they are now on or in the White Earth reservation in the western part of the state. The plan is a very liberal one to the Indian. Each one who is a head of a family is entitled to 160 acres; each member of the family over 21 to 80 acres, and each child 40 acres. In addition to this, the interest at the rate of five per cent, accruing on all money derived from the sale of these pine lands, \$50,000,000, shall be expended annually on the various tribes; and at the end of fifty years the fifty million dollars shall then be equally divided between the remaining Chippewas in the state.

The manner of obtaining the Indian's signature and other work of the commission is quite novel and no doubt many of our people will visit the reservation across the lake a week from to-morrow.

PEOPLE'S LECTURE COURSE.

A COURSE OF INSTRUCTIVE LECTURES AT A MINIMUM COST.

The time for this course of entertainment to commence is rapidly approaching. Already a large number of tickets have been sold, and it is expected that during the remaining days before the 15th, the date of the first lecture, the number of tickets sold will be greatly increased. It is not often that people can enjoy such an opportunity as is now offered. The brilliant and eloquent Gussens, the rich music of the Schubert Quartette; the scholarly and masterly oratory of President Eaton of Beloit; and the “sparkling wit and practical wisdom” of Congressman Horr, need no commendation to those who have ever heard them.

Nor are these all. We may further mention the names of Prof. Salisbury, of Beloit college, and Dr. Oscar A. King, of Chicago, each standing among the foremost in his particular line of scientific work; Mrs. Mary A. Livermore, chief among women orators, who will tell us about “The Boy of To-day,” and Miss Olof Kruger, whose entertaining and instructive description of Greenland and its inhabitants, manners and customs, we are sure all will delight to hear. All these make up a list of more than ordinary interest. A dollar for the entire course brings them within your reach for twelve and a half cents apiece. It will be impossible to resist taking advantage of this opportunity.

The first lecture will be delivered one week from to-night, Friday evening, November 15th, in the Congregational church, by Dr. F. W. Gussens. The Gazette takes pleasure in calling public attention to what the press says of this learned lecturer—

Dr. Gussens is a young man of wonderful ability. His solidity of thought and lofty eloquence have everywhere surprised and captivated his hearers, and he has day by day stands in the front rank of orators.—Herald.

No speaker on the programme this year has equalled the lectures in absorbing interest, and as examples of genuine oratory [and] finished eloquence, Gussens' [and] friends kindle the dullest of us to the heights of purpose and lofty life.—Herald.

Tickets can be procured at James Sutherland & Sons, at King & Skelly's and at Stearns & Baker's.

EXCURSION TO CHICAGO.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY CO.

will sell excursion tickets to Chicago and return, for horse show, Oct. 29th, 30th; Nov. 1st, 21st, 5th, 6th, 8th and 9th. Fare including admission ticket \$4.15. Tickets good 5 days.

FOR FAT STOCK SHOW.

will sell Nov. 11th, 13th, 15th, 18th, 19th and 20th, fare \$4.15 including admission ticket. Tickets good for five days.

THE WEATHER.

At seven o'clock this morning the thermometer indicated 36 degrees above zero. Cloudy with north wind.

At one o'clock p. m. the register was 46 degrees above zero. Cloudy with north wind. For the corresponding hours one year ago the register was 42 and 43 degrees above zero.

The greatest cure on earth for pain. Sutherland & Sons, at King & Skelly's and at Stearns & Baker's.

“You out to-day, my friend, in this cold wind? I thought you were sick in bed with a cold.” He said nothing but smiled a jolly smile and led me to the apothecary's shop, and pointing to a big advertisement of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup said: “Thereby hangs the tale; that tells the story.”

THE “VICTORY” OIL STOVE.

SOMETHING OF INTEREST TO ALL HOUSE-KEEPERS.

The “Victory” oil stoves now on exhibition at the hardware store of Messrs. Hanchett & Sheldon, South Main street, where it can be seen in full operation. The “Victory” is a new pattern of oil heating stove, manufactured by the United States Oil and Gas Stove Co., Chicago. It is handsome in design, resembling somewhat the ordinary sheet-iron heating stove, is finished in an ornamental manner, with considerable nickel-plate, and is just the thing for warming bed rooms, or even large rooms. Economy is one of the great advantages of this stove, it only requiring two gallons of common kerosene oil for thirty-six hours' use, and the flues being so arranged that a steady current of air is continually passing through the stove, thus keeping the temperature of the room at the uniform heat desired. The stove emits no smoke, and is constructed so that it can be placed in any part of a room desired. It is one of the necessities of a house, and only has to be seen to be appreciated. The stove is made for either oil or gas. In this issue of the Gazette is published a cut giving a very fair illustration of this new heating stove. Parties interested can see the little heater in full operation at the hardware store of Messrs. Hanchett & Sheldon.

TO TOBACCO GROWERS.

We will soon be in the market for 2,000 cases of 1889 tobacco. We want your entire crop. Why are you selling and signing contracts for fillers now? Bring us good fillers any day after December 1st, and we will pay you two cents per pound. CONRAD BROS.

HARNESS CLEANERS.

I will clean and harness at Ryan's. Single harness.....\$1.50 Double harness.....2.50 STEVE GROGAN.

Grand bargains in east side property taken soon. Come quick.

D. CONGER.

THE AMERICAN HORSE SHOW.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R. R. will sell excursion tickets to Chicago at a fare and one-third for the round trip, with fifty cents added for admission ticket. Return tickets good to Oct. 31st, 1890. Nov. 1st, 5th, 6th and 8th. Return tickets good to Oct. 31st, 1890. Return tickets good to Oct. 31st, 1890.

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

The Wood-Turners' International Union is in session.

The National Tailors' union will hereafter admit women to membership.

The resources of the iron ore region of Cuba are said to be practically limitless.

The Rock Island railroad company has about 8,000 men on its regular pay roll.

The Kne-Pants Makers' union of New York has opened a co-operative establishment.

The clothing salesmen of Minneapolis have won a victory for the early closing movement.

Canvas and duck cloth is made waterproof by paraffine melted and worked in with a hot iron.

The tin and sheet iron workers have abandoned the Knights of Labor and organized a national union.

New England manufacturers used 4,000,000 shoe boxes last year in shipping their products of foot wear.

The average monthly pay roll of the Toledo and Ohio Railroad company is about \$100,000.

The largest steam engine in the world is one recently constructed for the new Italian cruiser “Sardagna.”

The minerals produced in the United States in 1888, including precious metals, were valued at \$90,530,631.

The United Labor League of Philadelphia demands the enforcement of the eight-hour day on municipal work.

The monument being erected at Pittsburgh by organized labor, in honor of Thomas Armstrong, will be dedicated next month.

It is said that a co-operative shoe factory at Stopham, Mass., which was started sixteen years ago, is about to give up business.

In Massachusetts a blacklist containing the names of legislators who voted against labor bills is being circulated among the unions.

The National and Progressive Tailors' unions have consolidated, in order better to suppress the “sweating” system in vogue in the larger cities.

A Standard re-elected president of the Cigar-Makers' international union, has held the position continuously for seventeen years.

The Polytechnic Institute at Worcester, Mass., has introduced a new course of degrees in electrical engineering, leading to the degree of bachelor of science.

A machine has recently been perfected, says the Industrial World, that is warranted to make at half speed 12,000 nails per minute, or three tons per day.

The Belle Vernon gas field in Pennsylvania is twenty-two miles long and two miles wide. There are three wells in this field that yield 45,000 feet per day.

Paper is being used as a substitute for cedar in the manufacture of pencils. By the process in England patented was the texture of cedar wood so modified so that it may be cut as easily as wood.

The tin district of the Black Hills comprises over 500 square miles, and it is estimated that it contains more tin than all the other tin mines of the world.

The quality in tin is equal to the best in Europe. This great resource will soon be developed.

The output of coal from the mines of Iowa for the year ending June 30, 1889, was 9,945,460 tons. The greater portion is consumed within the State. The number of miners employed is 9,748. The amount paid for mining during the year was \$1,074,697.

The manufacture of aluminum, the secret of which was supposed to be lost, has been resumed by the Pittsburgh Reduction company, using Hall's process, reducing the metal directly from its oxide by electrolysis. The works are producing a daily capacity of fifty pounds per day.

Sixty years ago railroads were unknown in the United States, which then had a population of 12,000,000 people. To-day there is in this country 165,000 miles of railroad, on which are employed 275,000,000 people and 600,000,000 tons of freight. Upon these lines over 1,000,000 men are employed and their annual disbursements for labor and supplies are above \$500,000,000.

JOURNALISTIC JOTTINGS.

The Boston Traveller now has only eight pages.

The Buzz Saw is a new daily paper at Sheffield, Ala. It has a nominal rival somewhere in the West.